

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is the communication of the meaning of a source-language text by means of an equivalent target-language text. Translation is not just changing words from one language to another language. It needs a special skill so that the result of the translation becomes natural and easy to understand. As stated by Newmark (in Nababan 2004: 13), translation is a cover term with three distinguishable meanings: 1) translating, the process to translate; the activity rather than the tangible object, 2) a translation the product of the process of translating, and 3) translation, the abstract concept which encompasses both the process of translating and the product of that process.

Novel is one of the favorite reading books in the world. Many people spend their free time by reading a novel. Further, in education field, novel becomes one of the sources of students' source of learning. There are so many translated novels sold in book store.

In translating novel, translator still fetches up all standing with the element of its grammar of Source Language (SL), so that a translator faces the difficulty in translating to target. This often makes the difficulty of a less comprehending translator of SL system and system of target language. Related to this problem, the researcher is interested in studying the result of translation from English into Indonesian, especially related to friction in

translation. Friction in translation is vital importance to a translator in order not to give attention to the just grammar problems only, but also at the message to be submitted in Target Language (TL).

Nababan (2004: 32) defines of translation as “ the equivalence and equality which are closely related to concept in translation”. When translators are engaged in the translation process, they are trying to establish an equivalence relation between the source language text and the target language text. Such relation characterizes a quality translation.

Pinchuck (in Nababan 2004:17) simply states that translation is “the transfer of meanings”. Newmark (in Nababan 2004:18) sees translation as “a craft consisting of in the attempt to replace written message and/or statement in one language be the same message and/or statement in another language. Catford (in Nababan 2004:17), for instance, defines translation as the act of replacing text material in the source language by an equivalent text in the target language. This aim is to make the reader easy in understanding the meaning and message in the novel. In order to make the reader understand the meaning and message of *The Giver novel written by Lois Lowry*, Eddy Tarman has translated it into Indonesian novel entitled *Sang Pemberi*.

On of the qualified translation is acceptability. Translation refers to whether a translation has been disclosed according to the rules, norms and culture prevailing in the target language or not, both the micro structure. A technical term may have an accurate equivalent in the target language. However, the translator does not necessarily use the equivalent of translation

because it can be produced no acceptance for the target reader. For example, in western culture calling people who are older than us their nick name only is very common. However, in our culture, if calling people who older than us their nick name only is considered impolite (Nababan at all, 2014: 44).

Each language has its own rules and system. English rules are different from Indonesian language. Hence, the equivalence might inflict a problem by a translator. A translator can use translation variation. Consequently, a word may be translated into word, phrase, clause, or even sentence.

The translator must know the parts, of speech such as: the verb, the noun, the pronoun, the adjective, the adverb, the preposition, the conjunction and the interjection. In this research, the writer examines the shift verb phrase in the novel. Verb is the part of speech (or word class) that describes an action or occurrence or indicates a state of being. The simple predicate, or verb, may consist of two or more words. These words are called verb phrase. A verb phrase is made up of a main verb and one or more helping verbs

In *The Giver* novel, there are many kinds of word class which can be found. One of them is verb. Verb is the most complex part of speech. Verb phrase is part of the predicate constituent that does not contain optional adverbials. Its language is very useful because it will give the science especially to translator about its important friction in course of translation. Translation always related to term of its transfer of meaning, SL and TL discussion, cultural of languages, translation process and also equivalence of words. Translation as transfer of is language from source

language to target will yield the good translation if a translator has the following supporter criterion: (1) mastering of source language (SL) and target language (TL) well, and (2) mastering material to be translated.

The original novel is written in English by Lois Lowry and translated by Ariyantri Eddy Tarman. in this novel, we can find an interesting case of shifting. Let's look at these.

SL: The building that **go past** the Sears Tower – we call it the Hub – emerges from the fog, a black pillar in the skyline.

TL: Gedung yang tadinya **sedetik** Menara Sears – sekarang kami memanggilnya Hub – mencuat dari balik kabut dan membentuk sebuah pilar hitam di langit.

The shift of exmple SL **go past** (Verb Phrase) **sedetik**(~~noun~~).

A translator also has to master the translation method and technique. This phenomenon may also happen through out the literary translation, especially translation of novel. The translation variation may occur in the target language. One of novel has translation shifts. This novel was first published in indonesia, in June 2014 in Jakarta.

I've been waiting five years for this day to come, in the morning. In the morning I take a bath and get dressed. Today I will bee born again. I will be back as a new person with a soul, not just an empty body waiting for death (Prasetyarini: 2014).

From this paragraph that the writer takes from part of the *Giver novel* can be analyzed of shift verb phrase “I've been waiting five years for this day to come, in the morning.” It can be translated in Indonesia “telah menunggu” in here ”telah”, auxiliary “menunggu” in here verb. It means that there is a translation shifts from verb phrase into verb phrase.

It can be analyzed from part of *The Giver* novel that there is shift verb phrase from another. “Today I will be born again. I will be back as a new person with a soul, not just an empty body waiting for death.” It can be translated in Indonesia into “akan lahir” in here “akan”, auxiliary “lahir” in here verb. It means that there is a translation shifts from verb phrase into verb phrase.

From the analysis above it can be concluded that there is a translation shifts from verb phrase into verb phrase, of a novel entitles ***A TRANSLATION SHIFT OF VERB PHRASE IN THE GIVER NOVEL ITS TRANSLATION.***

B. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the reasearch only on the translation shift verb phrase in the novel entitled *The Giver* novel and its translation *Sang Pemberi*.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statements of the research are as follows:

1. What are the translation of shift verb phrase found in *The Giver* novel and its translation *Sang Pemberi* ?
2. How are acceptability of the translation of verb phrase in *The Giver* novel and its translation *Sang Pemberi* ?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the research is :

1. Classify the translation shift of verb phrase in *The Giver* novel .
2. Describe acceptability of the translation shifts verb in *The Giver* novel.

E. Benefit of the Study

This research is conducted in order to give theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefit

The study may have a contribution in understanding the translation theory, practice, and research for English students.

2. Practical Benefit

The research finding can be used by students, lectures, other researcher and another.

- a. The research may be able to be developed by other researchers dealing with traslation.
- b. The reader may get more knowledge that they do not know before, especially about traslation research and practice.

F. Research Paper Organization

In writing this paper, the writer divides it into five chapters, they are as follows.

In this Chapter 1 discusses introduction consisting of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter 2 is underlying theory deals with notion of translation, translation process, equivalence in translation, types of translation, and shift translation.

Chapter 3 is research method explains the type of research, data and data source, object of the research, technique of collecting the data, and technique of analyzing the data.

Chapter 4 is research finding and discussion. It discusses research finding and discussion.

Chapter 5 presents about conclusion and suggestion. After chapter 5, writer presents bibliography and appendix.